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FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. APPLICATION NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 10/743,295 12/23/2003 Shyam S. Bhaskaran 2057.0060002 7998 EXAMINER 26111 05/01/2006 7590 STERNE, KESSLER, GOLDSTEIN & FOX PLLC WOODWARD, CHERIE MICHELLE 1100 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER WASHINGTON, DC 20005 1647

DATE MAILED: 05/01/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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· .	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/743,295	BHASKARAN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Cherie M. Woodward	1647
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 January 0164</u> .		
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is		
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-164</u> is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) <u>1-164</u> are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	г.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No		
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage		
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.		
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>	Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	are Patent Application (PTO-152)

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

## Part A.

- I. Claims 1-37, drawn to a method for synthesizing conjugates of one or more synthetic water-soluble polymers with a cytokine, chemokine, growth factor, or a polypeptide hormone, or an antagonist thereof, coupled to an amino-terminal amino acid, a conjugate produced by the method of claim 1, and a pharmaceutical composition comprising a conjugate of claim 36, classified in class 530, subclass 807.
- II. Claims 38-76, drawn to a conjugate comprising a cytokine, chemokine, growth factor, or a polypeptide hormone, or an antagonist thereof, wherein one or more polymers are coupled to the amino-terminal amino acid, a pharmaceutical composition, and a kit, classified in class 242, subclass 195.11.
- III. Claims 77-108, drawn to a method for synthesizing conjugates of one or more synthetic water-soluble polymers with a cytokine, chemokine, growth factor, or a polypeptide hormone, or an antagonist thereof coupled to a glycosylation site or carbohydrate moiety, a conjugate produced by the method of claim 77, and a pharmaceutical composition comprising a conjugate of claim 107, classified in class 424, subclass 194.1.
- IV. Claims 109-144, drawn to a conjugate comprising a cytokine, chemokine, growth factor, or a polypeptide hormone, or an antagonist thereof, coupled to a glycosylation site or carbohydrate moiety, a pharmaceutical composition of the conjugate of claim 109, and a kit, classified in class 530, subclass 351.
- V. Claims 145-164, drawn to a method of preventing, diagnosing, or treating a physical disorder, as drawn to a conjugate/pharmaceutical composition, classified in class 424, subclass 193.1.

Part B. In order to be fully responsive, if Group V is elected, one of the following must also be elected:

- (a). A conjugate/pharmaceutical composition of claims 36 and 37.
- (b). A conjugate/pharmaceutical composition of claims 38 and 72.
- (c). A conjugate/pharmaceutical composition of claims 107 and 108.
- (d). A conjugate/pharmaceutical composition of claims 109 and 139.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

2. Inventions I/II, III/IV are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to

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make another and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the products of Groups II and IV can be made by the process of Groups I or III or by other well known processes (see for example, Davis et al., US Patent 4,179,337 (18 December 1979).

- 3. Inventions II, IV and V are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case the conjugates of Groups II and IV can be used with other materially different processes of using the product, including the generation of antibodies to the conjugate.
- 4. Although there are no provisions under the section for "Relationship of Inventions" in M.P.E.P. § 806.05 for inventive groups that are directed to <u>different</u> methods, restriction is deemed to be proper because these methods appear to constitute patentably distinct inventions for the following reasons: Groups I, III, and V are directed to methods that are distinct both physically and functionally, and are not required one for the other. Invention I requires coupling of a polymer to an amino-terminal amino acid, which is not required by any of the other groups. Invention III requires coupling to a glycosylation site or attached carbohydrate moiety, which is not required by any of the other groups. Invention V requires prevention and diagnosis of a physical disorder, which is not required by any of the other groups. Therefore, a search and examination of all of the methods in one patent application would result in an undue burden, since the searches for the methods are not co-extensive, the classification is different, and the subject matter is divergent.

Inventions I, III, and V are independent and distinct, each from the other, because the methods are practiced with materially different process steps for materially different purposes and each method requires a non-coextensive search because of different starting materials, process steps and goals.

5. The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder. All claims directed a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

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In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

- 6. Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 7. Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 8. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the

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examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

9. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cherie M. Woodward whose telephone number is (571) 272-3329. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 9:00am-7:30pm (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brenda Brumback can be reached on (571) 272-0961. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

**CMW** 

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